

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspio.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/752,712	12/28/2000	James E. Parker	VTECH-48514	9398
7	590 06/02/2004		EXAM	INER
I. Morley Drucker			SIEFKE, SAMUEL P	
FULWIDER PATTON LEE & UTECHT, LLP 6060 Center Drive, Tenth Floor			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Les Appeles CA 90045		1743		

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/752,712	PARKER, JAMES E.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Samuel P Siefke	1743				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply aspecified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application become ABANDONDE (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned petent term dijustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 Mar</u> This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under <i>E</i> .	action is non-final. ice except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 15.16.18.20.21 and 23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 15.16.18.20.21 and 23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the d Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	pted or b) objected to by the E rawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign in a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	,, C,					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)	PTO-413) .e stent Application (PTO-152)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office TOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office Acti	on Summary P	art of Paper No./Mail Date 052405				

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 15,16,18,20,21,23 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims **15,16,18,20,21,23** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wong (USPN 6,627,152) in view of Forsberg et al. (USPN 6,168,758).

Wong discloses an fluid testing apparatus for collecting and analyzing a liquid sample for an analyte in the liquid sample, the apparatus comprising: a container (20) having an interior sample chamber with a liquid sample space (38), said container

having a surface defining an opening (34) in communication with said interior sample chamber, a cap (70, transparent, claim 4) adapted to be placed on said container opening for closing said container opening and sealing said container (fig. 1), an assay strip (120) disposed in said cap, said assay strips having an assay region disposed in said cap for indicating the presence or absence of multiple analytes in a liquid sample placed in said liquid sample space of said interior chamber and said cap (col. 4, lines 40-61), including a separator member (88) disposed between said assay strip and said interior sample chamber for separating said liquid sample space from said assay region of said assay strip; and a wick (end of assay strip is pad that is used to draw liquid from container into the assay region to the assay test strip; col . 4, lines 32-36) mounted to said cap and extending into said liquid sample space of said interior sample chamber when said cap is placed on said container, said wick being in fluid communication with said assay strip for conducting a portion of the liquid sample from said interior chamber to said assay region of said assay strip (col. 4, lines 32-36).

Wong does not teach using a bridging member to link the assay strip to the wicking member.

Forsberg teaches a liquid sample assay device that comprises a container for collecting the sample liquid to be analyzed, a removable cap for sealing the container, the cap includes one or more test strips. The cap has liquid conveying means comprises a wick (120) that is in liquid contact with a liquid sample (111) to be analyzed, a wicking pad (128) which is in contact with the wick (120) and is used to bridge the wick (120) to the assay strip (test strip fig. 7) for sample transport (col. 12,

line 62- col. 13, line 41). It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art to modify Wong to include the liquid conveying system of Forsberg to facilitate in liquid transport of the liquid sample to the test strip without flooding the test strip.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel P Siefke whose telephone number is 571-272-1262. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sam P. Siefke

May 24, 2004

Supervisory Patent Examiner